

P. C. ADVERTISER SUPPLEMENT---AUGUST 6, 1881.

The King's Visit to Johore.

We are enabled to give some additional particulars respecting the King's visit to the Maharajah of Johore, received by mail per Lady Lampson.

His Majesty has been profoundly impressed and interested by his visit to the palace of the Malay Sultan, or Maharajah Abubakar of Johore.

We have already published the official reception at the Palace of Astina, giving the array of assembled officials in grand uniforms, the salutes and all the pomp and parade of a royal reception. But we wish for the information of our readers, to present in detail the menu of a Malayan banquet.

The bill of fare was printed on yellow silk, bordered with green silk lace, and presented the following variety of the Malay cuisine.

Santapan (Dinner)
Kuwah (Potage)
Panganan pri, dengan bandulu (Bandulu birds on toast)
Sayur (Vegetable pot pourri)
Ikan (Fish)
Rendang Tanggiri (Tanggiri fish in leaves)
Merah kwah anchovi (Anchovy potage)
Dainblang kwah tutep
Idangan (Entrees)
Rusuk daging biri-biri (Cotelettes de mouton)
Panganan pring (Bamboo sprouts)
Burung pati (Bird pie)
Pohar (Roasts)
Daging biri di Pangang (Roast mutton)
Ayam blanda (Roast fowl)
Tanggung isi truffe (Preparation of truffles)
Lidah sapi dalam teida (Ox tongue)
Sayur (Vegetables)
Lobak mera—Kachan
Bunga Kobis—Goulai di Johore
Singapore Curry
Madras Curry
Bombay Curry
Sambol goreng (Potted shrimps)
Telor Bengkang (Rice Croquettes)
Tumis balachan (Stewed prawns)
Tumis balimbing (Stewed carambola)
Tumis Udang (Stewed shrimps)
Manisan (Pastry)
Bua hulu (Plum pudding)
Dangkeng (Custard)
Limbing dengkung
Kwaring (Icees)
Buah (Fruits)
Mangostin
Duku
Ananas susu (Pine apple)
Coffee—Tea

During the dinner His Highness of Johore, proposed the health of His Majesty of Hawaii, which was responded to with great enthusiasm; and His Majesty in return proposed the health of his princely host accompanying the toast with the following words: "I find it difficult to express my appreciation of the magnificent hospitality which His Highness tenders to us in Johore. Though I speak of, and all who hear me can appreciate the magnificence of the hospitality; yet considering the cordial friendliness and the genial courtesy of the Maharajah, I feel that our reception would have been most pleasant under less favorable circumstances; and as grateful in a bungalow as in a Palace. I have much enjoyed this visit, and shall in after years, long look back upon the happy day I spent at Johore, as among the most delightful of my reminiscences of my trip around the world." Three hearty cheers followed the royal speech, such it is said, as had perhaps never before rang throughout the grand banquet hall of the Palace of Astina.

In a former correspondence we found the name of Kaled, as one of the designations of the Sultan or Maharajah of Johore; but we now learn that he is more properly and generally designated as the Maharajah Abubakar. We hope His Highness will pay the Hawaiian Islands a visit in his royal yacht, and receive from Hawaiians a reception due to a most friendly and hospitable prince, and a cognate Alii of Malaysia.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—The Examiner says: Captain Millard of the whaling bark Thomas Pope, which arrived in port last night, eighteen days from Fox Islands, reports as follows: "The whaleships Mount Wollaston and Vigilant are lost beyond the shadow of a doubt, and all on board perished, and from the evidence shown me I should say that they were not lost until last Fall. Late last November the natives on the Kamtehatkan coast found a considerable amount of wreckage from the lost ships. Upon a portion of it the word 'Vigilant' was painted, evidently part of one of the ship's boats, and some other small articles marked 'Vigilant.' A spyglass, thought to have belonged to one of the officers of the Wollaston, was also found by the natives. The natives tell the most remarkable and extravagant stories, and I do not place very much credit in all they say. It is a matter of rumor with them, but I could find no one who would absolutely verify it, that the two vessels were found somewhere off the north coast of Kamtehatkan, and this side of the channel or current between that coast and Wrangel's Land. We met the Corwin at Ounakaska, but Captain Hooper's information on the subject was very slight. I have a notion that they got stuck in the ice by getting out of the channel between Wrangel's Land and the Asiatic coast, and when their provisions gave out perished. The natives said the dead bodies were found on board."

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, July 12.—In consequence of the Porte's explanation in regard to Tripoli, the differences between France and Turkey have been adjusted. The Porte renewed its assurance that in sending troops to Tripoli the sole object was the maintenance of order. The insurrection continues to be confined to the Sfax district. Other parts of Tunis are quiet.

GRAN, July 15.—Colonel Bonnetere overtook and attacked Chief Bou Amenas' rear guard at Ain Medissa. Bou Amenas continued his fight, leaving his wounded on the field. His force is estimated at 1,500 horses, and 1,200 foot. The French continue in pursuit.

LONDON, July 13.—The only English newspaper published at Constantinople has been suppressed for publishing the testimony in the Abdul Aziz murder trials.

LONDON, July 15.—The Cable Companies have given notice that on and after August 1st proximo, the rates for transmission of telegrams between New York and the United Kingdom and France will be reduced to twenty-five cents per word.

Ayoub Khan is preparing to attack Canhabar or Cabul. He has a large force. The Ameer is preparing to resist.

Another meeting of the Emperors of Germany and Austria will take place in the middle of August, at Salzburg.

A dispatch from Rome says the French pilgrimages have been postponed for fear of hostile demonstrations by the Italians against said pilgrims.

The diplomatic body accredited to the Vatican went there yesterday by express invitation of the Pope, who addressed them in an oral protest in regard to the disturbances during the removal of the remains of Pius IX. Jacobs, the Papal Secretary, states that he has sent a similar protest to the Papal Nuncio abroad.

LONDON, July 15.—In the Commons, last night, the Committee eliminated "Canada" from the emigration clause of the Land bill; all mention of particular localities was omitted. The clause as amended simply gives the Commissioner to be appointed under the bill, power to arrange for emigration with public bodies or companies, the Solicitor-General holding that the Colonial or foreign Governments will be covered by the words, "public bodies." The amendment limiting the total sum to be expended on emigration to £200,000, not more than one-third to be expended in a single year, was agreed to.

LONDON, July 18.—The agitation in favour of Irish tenants, which was recently manifested among the Irish labouring classes in England, is now showing signs of renewal.

PARIS, July 16.—Don Carlos, the well-known claimant of the Throne of Spain, who has been residing in France since the termination of the Spanish civil war, has been accused by the French Government of intriguing with the Legitimist party. He was arrested to-day, and conducted to the frontier, and forbidden to re-enter the country.

CALCUTTA, July 18.—Ayoub Khan has left his camp at Ferrah, and crossed the frontier into Indian territory. He is now at Hyderabad, in the province of Scinde. His motive for acting thus has not yet transpired.

PARIS, July 16.—News has just been received that the French have been successful over the insurgent tribes at Sfax. Under cover of a heavy bombardment by the ships, a strong storming party effected a landing this morning. The Arabs offered a firm defence, but after heavy fighting were at length driven back, and the French forces are now in full possession of the town.

PARIS, July 17.—The troops in occupation of Sfax have been largely reinforced from the squadron.

LONDON, July 16.—The weather in England, during the past fortnight, has been quite tropical. Many cases of sunstroke are reported to have occurred.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—Twenty-one deaths and 35 prostrations from heat have occurred since Saturday.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Thermometer was 102 degrees yesterday. Thirteen sunstrokes have occurred, mostly fatal. At 10 last night thermometer was at 92 degrees. No signs of relief.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—A lady who does not wish her name published has just given \$100,000 to the Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary. It is very seldom that so much money and modesty are found in the possession of one person.

MARSHALLTOWN (Iowa), July 12.—The floods here have never been equalled. The water was four feet high on the car tracks. Immense damage is done to railroad and other property, amounting to \$200,000 and upward in the city alone; besides this much damage is done to crops in the surrounding country.

ALBANY, July 12.—In the joint convention the ballot for short term stood: Lapham 68, Potter 52, Conkling 22, Fish 1, Woodford 1, Evans 1. Necessary to a choice 78. Long term—Kernan 52, Miller 70, Wheeler 21, Adams 2, Chapman 2, Fish 2, Daniels 3, Bliss 1, Starin 1, Evans 1. Necessary to a choice 78. The vote for adjournment was 63 to 70.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Conkling expresses the opinion that the Albany Legislature will elect Miller and Lapham. He seems totally indifferent He expects to return to New York to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—At Oakland last night the whole block of buildings on Sixth Avenue, between East Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, was burnt down—damage estimated at \$50,000.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A special cablegram to the Tribune from London says: No week during this session has witnessed more outrageous conduct on the part of the Irish members. Not con-

tent with a series of studied insults to Secretary Foster, the Land-Leaguers again resorted to systematic obstruction, and when Gladstone, on Tuesday night, announced the resolve of the Government to take a vote on the emigrant clause that night they found vent in spiteful abuse of Gladstone. This brought forth a stern rebuke from Bright, followed by fresh brutalities against Secretary Foster, ending with a ten-minute speech from Gladstone, which those who heard it say was never surpassed for glowing indignation.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The surgeons this morning, after examining the President, asked him to choose his own breakfast. He ordered lamb chops and breakfast bacon, potatoes cooked in cream and some minor articles. The physicians allowed them to be sent up, and the President ate a hearty meal. He had roast beef, baked potatoes, butter-rolls and other dishes for dinner. His meals had added to his strength and the food has been fully assimilated. The physicians were both surprised and gratified at the evidence furnished by his appetite, the wholesome effect of the food, and of the solid progress in the case. No better indication of his rapid course toward recovery could be given than is presented by the bill of fare to-day.

The wound is in the most satisfactory condition and gives evidence that the healing process is going on along the entire track of the ball. This morning at the dressing of the wound, when the President was turned on his side, a discharge of pus followed the movements of breathing. An examination proved that it came well from the interior of the wound. At the dressing this evening Dr. Bliss by pressing over the spot on the abdomen where he thinks the bullet is lodged caused quite a free flow of pus, filling nearly a wine glass. It is proved to have come from the base of the wound. This gave Dr. Bliss great satisfaction, as showing that the wound was in good condition along its whole length. It also accorded with the first opinion of the attending surgeons that the ball passed through the liver and lodged in the interior wall of the abdomen. The microscopic examination of the pus also indicates that this theory of the course of the ball is correct. This examination presents another encouraging feature, and that is that the chances for the formation of an abscess are very much reduced, since so long as a voluntary discharge continues from the base of the wound there is scarcely no probability of an abscess. The following is the latest official Bulletin:

"Executive Mansion—7 P. M.—Our expectation of the favorable progress has been fully realized by the manner in which the President has passed the day. He has taken more solid food and with greater relish than hitherto, and his afternoon fever, which is as light as that of yesterday, came on later. At 1 P. M. his pulse was 94, temperature 98.5, respiration 18. At present his pulse is 98, temperature 100.2, respiration 20.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN.

Trial Trip of the R. M. S. "Zealandia."

On February 9th, 1876, a revolution in steam navigation between England and New South Wales was accomplished by the arrival in Port Jackson of the Royal Mail Steamship "Zealandia," the largest steam vessel that had up to that time entered our waters. She was built the previous year by Messrs. John Elder & Co., of Glasgow, specially for the trade between San Francisco and Sydney, and from the moment of her first arrival until the present date she has always been a favorite with passengers. Her passage from Plymouth to Melbourne was accomplished in the then unprecedented time of 43 days 14 hours, and so lately as five years ago this, which is now considered a rather longer passage than ordinary, was regarded as one which it would be difficult to surpass. Since the first trip she made from this port up to now she has never met with any accident, having in this respect been the most fortunate ship of the fleet. Her appearance is too well-known in Sydney to need description; but it may be stated that her speed is very considerable, the average on her voyages being about 12 knots, on a consumption of from 33 to 35 tons of coal per day. The "Zealandia" having been constantly engaged in the trade for the last five years, it became necessary in accordance with Lloyd's rules that she should undergo a survey, and it is satisfactory to know that Lloyd's Surveyor here has been fully satisfied with her condition; while Mr. Cruikshank, the Government Surveyor, who has also made a thorough examination, is also of opinion that she is as good and strong now as on the day she was launched. The owners of the "Zealandia" have recently sent out a new propeller screw, constructed of manganese bronze, the proportion of copper being one-eighth per cent.; which it is anticipated will add materially to her speed. The great strength of this material, and its perfect freedom from corrosion, render it possible to make the blades of the screw very much thinner than those composed of other metals; and, in addition, to this a perfectly smooth surface for the blades is obtained, thus almost entirely doing away with the loss occasioned by the friction of the blades upon the water.

The new propeller was fitted on board at York Dock lately, and yesterday the steamer left her moorings for a trip to try the effect. Captain Chevalier had invited a large number of gentlemen to be present on the occasion. The heavy southerly gale that was blowing, and the rain squalls continually coming up, prevented a con-

siderable number from taking advantage of the Captain's hospitality. There were, however, some twenty courageous ones who did not fear to brave the fury of the elements. The moorings were left about half-past 11 o'clock, and in going down the harbor, before full speed was attained, the measured mile was run in 5 minutes 7 seconds. The ship went through the Heads and proceeded down the coast to the southward in the teeth of a hard gale with a heavy head sea to contend with. For about three miles down the coast the ship was kept within a few hundred yards of the cliffs, then the helm was put to starboard, and a course seaward made; a circle was described in which the wind was brought to bear from every direction, and the ship made splendid weather of it throughout. The Chief Engineer reported to the Captain that with the new propeller two revolutions more per minute had been made than were recorded at the original trial trip in Glasgow, and although no accurate speed could be taken, Captain Chevalier expressed his opinion that the vessel's average speed would be increased by about half a knot an hour, thus lessening the passage between Sydney and San Francisco by fully a day. The R. M. S. "Australia," belonging to the same owners, and also engaged in the Pacific trade, is to be fitted with a similar screw on her next arrival in this port, about a fortnight hence. On the "Zealandia's" arrival once more at her moorings, the visitors on board were invited by the Captain into the saloon, where a sumptuous luncheon was laid out. The trip outside had given every one on board a good appetite, and all were thus enabled to do full justice to the excellent viands set before them. Captain Hickson proposed the health of Captain Chevalier, who, in responding, said he was exceedingly sorry that upon this trial trip it had been such an unfavorable day as regarded the weather. He was very glad, indeed, to say that Mr. Cruikshank (the Government Inspector) was thoroughly pleased with the vessel, as there had not been the slightest detriment to her hull or machinery in any way whatever during her five years' service. With regard to the new propeller, he might say that the owners of the "Australia" and "Zealandia" were not only most anxious that the speed of their vessels should be maintained, but also if possible it should be increased, and they had accordingly sent out these propellers, which were of manganese bronze, and by the test that day, he really thought they would turn out a success. They had been tried in one of Donald Currie's vessels trading to Cape Town, and had given half a knot an hour difference in the speed. The weather that day had not allowed them to make any fair test of speed, but he had no doubt the new propeller would be as successful here as in the South African trade. (Applause.) The visitors were then landed, after spending a thoroughly enjoyable three or four hours on board.—*Sydney Morning Herald*, July 13th.

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GOO TAP, residing at Kohala, Hawaii,
GOO CHUN, residing at Honolulu, Oahu,
SAN WO CHUNG, residing at Honolulu, Oahu,
GOO NEE, residing at Kohala, Hawaii.
Honolulu, July 18th, 1881. GOO CHUN & CO. July 23, 81

religion in his dominions, and received the fullest assurances to that effect from this His Majesty begged

manner by Her Majesty who gave him her hand, and making him be seated near her hand, and making him be seated near her

beat with gentle violence, whilst from a beach of glittering whiteness, groves of coconut trees wave their feathery plumes

been handed down to us. The ceremony of baptism is considered by the ancient Egyptians as one of the most important: the initiated undergoing the tremendous ordeal of first passing

promptly attended to

RICHARD